

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLIX. No. 9413.

廿八日四月三十九百八十八年

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1893.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

日二月二年已癸

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

BANKS.

LONDON.—F. ALLEN, II & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STUART & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOOTON, 27, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DUNLOP & Co., 150 & 164, Threadneedle Street, W. M. WILLS, 161, Cannon Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150 Fleet Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMBERT FRANCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.
NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAYES, The CHINESE EXCHANGE, 62, West 26th Street.
SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—COPDEN & GORE, McHORNIE and SYKES, LTD.
BEYOND.—W. M. SAWYER & Co., The APOTHECARY CO., Colombo.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Singapore.
CHINA.—MACE, A. A. DE GUZ, Amoy, N. MOALS & Co., LIMITED, Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yatohama, LANE CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Notice of Firm.

HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony, Mr. W. A. DUFF has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY from this date.

By Order of the Board,

W. H. WALKER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 4, 1893.

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

SUBSCRIBED, £1,25,000.

Bankers.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the Rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 Months, 5%

For 6 Months, 4%

For 3 Months, 3%

JOHN THURNBUR,

Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 4, 1893.

228.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4% PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891.

1012.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Directors.

D. GILLIES, Esq.

CHIN KEE SHAN, Esq.

C. J. HIRST, Esq.

KWAN HOI CHUEN, Esq.

Chief Manager.

GEO. W. E. PLAYFAIR.

Branches.

LONDON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

Bankers.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, PART'S BANKING CO. AND THE ALLIANCE BANK (LTD.).

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%.

For 6 months, 4%

For 3 months, 3%

Current Accounts 2%

Hongkong, January 7, 1893.

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HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-IN CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

RESERVE FUND, \$3,000,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF \$10,000,000.

PROFIT & LOSS.

COUNT OF DIRECTORS:

H. BOPPUS, Esq.—Chairman.

C. J. HOLIDAY, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

Carl Janzen, Esq.

Hon. J. J. Kewick, Esq.

Julius Kramer, Esq.

J. S. Laprade, Esq.

Chief Manager:

H. BOPPUS, Esq.

Managers:

J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO. LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance up to \$200,000.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 6 months 2% per cent. per annum

12 " 4% "

" 200,000.

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" in excess of \$200,000.

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On Fixed Deposits—

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THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 9413.—APRIL 8, 1893.



Mails.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.
CITY HALL.
TO-NIGHT!
(SATURDAY), 8TH APRIL,
LAST NIGHT,
AND
FAREWELL APPEARANCE
OF
LONDON LYRIC COMPANY.
Comprising
18 FIRST CLASS ARTISTS.
Proprietor—F. B. Hardy and J. S. Smith,
Director—J. Saville Smith.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *MALWA*, Captain G. H. S. Tocque, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 13th April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. H. JOSEPH,
Superintendent:
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, April 5, 1893.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Oceanic, v. Honolulu, Tuesday, April 18.
Gatik, v. Honolulu, Tuesday, May 9.
Belgic, v. Honolulu, Thursday, June 8.

THE Steamship *OCEANIC* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 18th April, at 1 p.m., connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamer of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passages Tickets granted, to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rules may be obtained upon application.

THROUGH TICKETS issued passengers to Europe or to cities in the United States or Canada, do not apply through lines from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Postage should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office at 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Particulars of the various routes can be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This discount does not apply through lines from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Postage should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office at 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

General Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 30, 1893.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAISE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,

PORT SAID,

MEDITERRANEAN AND

BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRA,

MARSEILLES, LONDON,

HAVRE AND BORDEAUX;

ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 19th April, 1893, at Noon, the Company's Steamer *LAZZARE*, Commandant PATU, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 18th April, 1893 (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 5, 1893.

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To-day's Advertisements.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, FLUME AND TRIESTE.
(Taking cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS.).

The Steamship *Maria Teresa*, Captain R. Derrais, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 9th April, at Daylight. Cargo will be received on board after 3 p.m. prior to date of sailing. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

DAVID SASCOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, April 8, 1893.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

The Company's Original Farce Comedy, in 3 acts, entitled,

'TURNED UP.'

Dramatic Personae:—

General Baltic. Mr. F. MILLAR

Captain Medway. Mr. T. VERNER

George Medway. Mr. E. FREDERICK

Ned Stoddam. Mr. D. O. SMITH

Caraway Bous. Mr. HENRY KIRK

Inspector Nibble. Mr. CHARLES BUR-

AD. LOBB.

Ephraim (the bigg'd Musician). Mr. D. B. HOBERT

TA-RA-RA BOOM-DE-AY. Mr. J. E. BROWN

Sabine Medway. Miss MARIE BROWN

Ada Baltic. Miss M. GREGORY

Mrs. Punch. Mrs. J. H. NUNN

Clotilde. Miss ETHEL ADDEN.

INTERVAL OF FIVE MINUTES.

Last appearance of Miss VIVIENNE DAGMAR in NEW FRENCH SONGS.

Last appearance of Mr. CECIL BURTON in HIS BUDGET OF SONGS.

Last appearance of Miss MARY ANN in HER GREAT SONGS.

'TA-RA-RA BOOM-DE-AY.'

Combining with the SERPENTINE DANCE, for the last time.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle and Stalls. \$2.

Back Seats. \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half-price.

Box Plat at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

Doors open at 8.30. To Commence at 9.

Collard & Collard's Grand used, supplied by W. ROBINSON & CO., under Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, April 8, 1893.

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THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRA-ORDINARY General MEETING of THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 2, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1893, at 9 o'clock in the Afternoon, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed:—

That the First Subsection of Article 103 of the Articles of Association of The China Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., with its marginal note, be expunged, and that in lieu thereof the following Subsection and marginal note be inserted:

Invested. It may invest the Funds of the Company in or upon English, Indian, and Hongkong Government Stocks, Bonds, and Funds, and in or upon the Stocks, Bonds, Funds, and Securities of any Foreign Government, Country, or State, or upon Mortgage of freehold or leasehold property in Hongkong or elsewhere, and in or upon deposits with or loans at interest to any Banking Institutions wherever established, and in or upon such other Securities as it may in its discretion think fit, and may from time to time convert or realize any sums so invested and re-invest the same in or upon any of the Securities aforesaid as occasion requires.

By Order of the Board,

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, April 8, 1893.

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VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Vaccine Lymph.

PLENTIFUL SUPPLY

of fresh VACCINE LYMPH of

proved efficiency is now

to hand from the Institut

Vaccinogène, Saigon.

Dakin, Cruickshank & Company, Ltd.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

BANDANERA, British barque, Capt. J. C. JOHN.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CELEST. CHIEZ, British ship, Capt. Owen Jardine, Matheson & Co.

JOSEPHUS, American ship, Capt. T. N. Rogers.—Reuter, Bruckmann & Co.

R. H. THOMAS, Amer. ship, Capt. P. B. Nickerson.—Shaw & Co.

SENATOR, British ship, Captain H. J. Smith.—Mather & Co.

400

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

FOR SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK.

Per *Phia Chon Kiao*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 9th inst., instead of as previously notified.

FOR SINGAPORE & LONDON.—

Per *Demidov*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 10th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 8, 1893.

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Vessels Advertised as Loading.

| Destination. | Vessel. | Agents. | Date of Leave. |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| H'po, L'on, H'bg & Ap | Radnorshire (s) | Dodwell, Carrill & Co. | About April 10. |
| Japan | Verona (s) | P. & O. S. N. Co. | April 15, daylight. |
| London, v. Marseilles | Bomby (s) | P. & O. S. N. Co. | April 10, at noon. |
| London, v. Ports of Call (s) | London (s) | P. & O. S. N. Co. | April 10, at noon. |
| London, v. Suez Canal | Kent (s) | P. & O. S. N. Co. | April 10, at noon. |
| London, v. Suez Canal | London (s) | P. & O. S. N. Co. | April 10, at noon. |
| New York, v. Suez Canal | Salazar (s) | Dodwell, Carrill & Co. | About April 12. |
| New York, v. Suez Canal | Macduff (s) | Butcherfield & Swire | April 28. |
| Port Darwin, &c. | Taiyuan (s) | Dodwell, Carrill & Co. | April 19, at noon. |
| Port Darwin, &c. | Chitao (s) | Butcherfield & Swire | April 21. |
| Port Darwin, &c. | Osmanic (s) | Dodwell, Carrill & Co. | April 21. |
| Port Darwin, &c. | Taiwan (s) | Dodwell, Carrill & Co. | April 21. |
| Port Darwin, &c. | Quick (s) | Dodwell, Carrill & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| Port Darwin, &c. | Siem (s) | P. & O. S. N. Co. | April 8, at 4 p.m. |
| Port Darwin, &c. | Sutlej (s) | P. & O. S. N. Co. | April 9. |
| Port Darwin, &c. | Orestes (s) | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | April 11, at 3 p.m. |
| Port Darwin, &c. | Thibet (s) | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | April 9, daylight. |
| Port Darwin, | | | |

THE CHINA MAIL.

THE *s.s. Lightning* arrived from Canton this forenoon, flying a yellow flag, indicating sickness on board, and proceeded direct to the quarantine meetings, off Stonecutters' Island. The vessel will be released to-morrow.

Mrs Murphy, the popular bandmaster of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry, was presented with a gold-mounted ivory baton at the Smoking Concert Club's entertainment last night as a mark of the club's appreciation of his valuable services in connection with these concerts. The presentation was made by Mr John S. Lapsik, who presided at the entertainment, and was acknowledged by Mr Murphy in a few appropriate words.

The London Lyric Company make their farewell appearance at the Theatre Royal this evening and a crowded house is a certainty. The piece for the occasion is "Turned Up," a farcical comedy of the new pronounced type, which it will be remembered, was performed with great success by the Hongkong A.D.C. not long ago. The London Lyric Company go to Shanghai next week, where they hope their season will be at least not less prosperous than it has been in Hongkong.

A HAWKING letter to a Shanghai paper states that a number of Chinese Tea buyers and merchants have lately arrived at that port from Shanghai, Foochow, and Canton, quite beyond the usual number known for many years past, which may mean a prosperous season for the Tea trade this year, although the disheartening news has been received from the interior that the severe weather of last winter destroyed about one-third of the crop, so that it is to be feared the out-turn will not be so great as in preceding years.

THE Shanghai Mercury states that owing to the oppositions of the mandarins in some of the North-eastern prefectures of that kingdom the people rose in open rebellion last winter, driving off their superiors and generally burning and wrecking the yamen. The King of Korea has, therefore, in consequence, issued an edict severely denouncing the filthy-increase-loving officials concerned and their superiors, and the edict further provides shortening the sentences by a head if there be a repetition of the offence.

A CERTAIN ex-Taoist, named Yuan, who had been disgraced in company with five other officials for carrying favor with the late Treasurer of Asia, M. Montrouze, was himself also disgraced for the same conduct and disgraced of his post by the Throne, has, the Shanghai Mercury says, paid the sum of £10,000 to the Board of Admiralty at Peking to aid the Fund for the purchase of ironclads. Of course such "loyalty and patriotism" must not be overlooked; consequently the Presidents of that Board intend to memorialise the Throne that Yuan may be restored to his former titles and office in order to encourage the rest of the world to similar acts of "patriotism."

FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR. That the Hongkong Smoking Concert Club has been an undoubted success, and has given great pleasure to a very large membership.

That without saying a word against the classical or high-class style of music, the more get-atable and lighter styles are proverbially more fitted to pass a fleeting hour.

That last night's concert, the concluding entertainment of the season, was a most enjoyable entertainment, and was an admirable admixture of the grave and gay, excellently mixed and served with discretion and good taste.

That George Lammer, Grace and Meadows secured out the sentimental contributions, and any one who was not satisfied must have been fastidious to a degree.

That Dr. Meadows' rendering of "Maiden of Morven" will be remembered by many in that crowded theatre as something not to be met with every day, for expression and feeling.

That South, Allenby, Major, Lawson, and Nicholson—not forgetting the two pantomimists Caldwell and Lapsik—upheld the comic side of the entertainment in a way that can seldom be seen out of professional circles.

That the topical songs were sung together with great tact and good taste, and while being happily humorous were neither rude nor ill-natured in the slightest degree.

That Mr J. S. Lapsik, the Chairman, paid a very graceful tribute to Bandmaster Murphy in presenting him with a baton, to which the genial conductor responded in a few honest and sincere words; and the new baton was used during the rest of the evening's entertainment.

That these entertainments will be much missed during the summer, and it is almost a pity they cannot be continued in the open air, as is done in other tropical centres.

That the circular about the formation of "The Hongkong Association" has, I believe, been very generally circulated amongst ratemakers; and it now rests with the ratemakers themselves what will become of the proposed Association.

That if the object in itself be good—and no one, I think, will question it—the details necessary to carrying out the object are placed unreservedly in the hands of the public, i.e., the ratemakers; and the designation will be what they make it.

That this reminds me of the Chamber of Commerce, which is the recognized organ of trade and mercantile interests here. That an old stager asked me the other day whether anything was being done about the opening up of the West River, for the benefit of the Two Kwangs and of Hongkong.

That I fancy nothing has yet been done, as Mr O'Connor's hands seem to be pretty full just at present.

That both the Chamber and H. E. the Governor might put in a word to the British Minister on this subject, as the opening of the West River would be like the opening of a small Yangtze to this Colony.

That the report of Mr Ford on the garden- and afforestation of the Colony is one of the most satisfactory documents which emanate from this Government.

That events have proved the wisdom of divorcing the Gardening and Afforestation Department from the P. W. D. That comedy is studied like a science, and with a comparative result, the Colony obtains excellent results;

That it would well could such a verdict be given upon a few more of the public departments.

That, speaking of the lovely Gardens, I see that some new rules are referred to, which raise the old question of Chinese versus Europeans.

That I was about to say a walk through the Public Gardens was an unalloyed pleasure, but that would not be quite correct.

That it is very pleasant to see the interest taken in these delightful grounds by respectable Chinese, and to note the large numbers of colonial visitors who crowd around the flowers and paths, and spread themselves over the seats.

That the element most to be objected to is that of the street arabs, who, unshaven and unshorn and hardly covered, romp about the beautiful walks and fern-houses, on mischievous bent.

That to attempt seems to be made to keep order amongst these unwashed mohns, and, on behalf of ladies and others who visit the Gardens, I wonder whether the new rule, that "no person who is incompletely clothed shall be allowed in the Gardens" will be applied.

That whatever may have been done by the Hongkong holders of Unruh stocks, it seems the Shanghai shareholders are determined to get at the bottom of the mystery.

That there is an ugly mystery to be brought to light there is little doubt, but the question is, Who is to be brought to book?

That it may be the persons responsible are beyond the reach of human censure, but the law now governing directors and companies at Home by no means dead letter, and it may yet point its finger at those who deserve to be called to account.

That I rather admire the fatherly way in which Sir William Robinson gives his sound and good-natured advice to the rising generation of Hongkong at those gatherings of the school.

That whatever was done by the

Hongkong smokers of the

Shropshire Light Infantry

played during the afternoon. The following was the programme:

SECOND HEAT—Starters—S. R. Olivier, (3 yds.), J. A. Strick (4 yds.), F. W. White (5 yds.), W. Newton (6 yds.).

J. Machado (7 yds.).

Strick, time, 121 secs. 1

Olivier 2

Purcell 3

THROWING THE CRICKET BALL—Prize presented by the Cricket Club—Competitors—F. W. White, E. R. Burdon, C. G. Taylor.

C. G. Taylor 1

J. Machado 2

The winter's distance was 100 yds. 2 ft. 3 in.

LONG JUMP—Prize presented by Mr J. D. Humphreys—Competitors—D. Landale, F. W. White, T. H. Kew, J. Machado, C. G. Taylor.

D. Landale, 10 ft. 3 in. 1

J. Machado, 16 ft. 4 in. 2

SOLDIERS' HALF MILE (Handicap).—Gunda Singh, Time, 2 mins. 17 sec.

The old veteran, though heavily handicapped as usual, had no difficulty in winning.

BICYCLE RACE, one mile (handicap)—Prize presented by Mr D. Gillies—Starters—J. Wilson, Alves de Souza, Da Silva, time, 4 mins. 18 sec. 1

Alves 2

A very poor race. Wilson was heavily handicapped, and in addition got badly away. The winner was never really ready.

SOLDIERS' QUARTER MILE.—3 Starters. Private Stevenson won off at full speed and won away in 57 sec.

H. Pinckney, 2 ft. 1

D. Landale, 5 ft. 2

H. Pinckney, 5 ft. 3

LADIES' PRIZE—Half mile Flat Race—First Prize presented by the Ladies of Hongkong, Second and Third prizes by the Committee—Starters, R. Maxfield and H. Pinckney (10 yds.), S. R. Oliver (15 yds.), H. C. Bridger (16 yds.), E. R. Burdon (16 yds.), E. Maxfield (16 yds.), J. E. M. Davies (30 yds.).

Burdon, time 2 min. 10. 1

Pinckney 2

Maxfield 3

A good race. Till fifty yards from home Pinckney looked all over a winner, but his previous efforts told upon him, and Burdon coming with a big rush won by four yards.

To DUNDEE Gary Hain—Lockyer's Sulphur Hair Restorer is the quickest, best, safest, costless, effects more than any other. The color produced is most natural. Lockyer's Sulphur is the only English Hair Restorer universally sold.

HONGKONG ATHLETIC SPORTS ANNUAL MEETING.

Saturday, April 8, 1893.

Patrons.—His Excellency Sir William Robinson, K.C.M.G., &c., &c., H.E. Vice-Admiral Sir E. B. Fremantle, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., &c., H.E. Major-General G. Digby Barker, C.B., Commodore H. Bur Palliser, R.N.

Committee.—Dr J. M. Atkinson, A. L. Cay, Esq.; H. J. Gedge, Esq.; G. Maynell, Esq.; H. E. Thompson, Esq.

Judges.—Hon. A. J. Leach, A. L. Cay,

E. R. Leigh, Esq.

Referee.—A. G. Wise, Esq.

Advertiser.—Mr J. M. Atkinson, A. L. Cay, Esq.; F. A. H. Pinckney, Esq.

Clerk of the Courses.—T. F. Hong, Esq.; H. E. Thompson, Esq.; Dr J. M. Atkinson, Esq.

Starters.—G. A. Caldwell, Esq.

Time Keeper.—J. Grant, Esq.; E. J. Hughes, Esq.; G. Maynell, Esq.

How Treasurer.—H. Pinckney, Esq.

How Secretary.—A. Denison, Esq.

These Sports were held at the Happy Valley this afternoon. The weather was dull and threatening, but fortunately the competitions were not interrupted by H.E. the Governor, who was present, and there was a large turn-out of spectators. Although some of the finishes were not at all close or exciting, the racing, on the whole, was very good, but not so good as to account for the extraordinary times of most of the races.

Burdon created a surprise for the Ladies' Purse, and the same remark applies to Starters—H. Pinckney (5 yds.) and Starters—G. A. Caldwell (5 yds.).

Landale went off as if he meant to make the cup his own, and there was no one in the crowd who could keep the pace with him. He won in 19 seconds from Purcell, who was a few inches in front of Strick.

Two-or-Wan—A men's side. Open to All Comers. Nationality to be decided by the draw.

Mr F. G. Lewis wrote to the N.O. Daily News, asking, as follows, under date of the 23rd March:

I reached here safely from Hawick in 12 days; however, not very easily.

The Chinese along the Han river were

pleasant enough for 60 miles west;

then they grew insulting, and almost in every town after leaving Yankiankuo threw mud, stones, &c., at dirty scoundrels and hand-brooms were thrown until I reached the telegraph office. Here the polite Chinese insisted I should be accompanied to Ichang by one of their soldiers. However the Chinese, who now became really fierce, little noticed the soldier, and in the end I was allowed to go alone. I took a walk in the neighbourhood, and I easily got away after being thrown off the wheel repeatedly. Eighteen miles west of Shashi I was waiting for the soldier. Ssu's field labourers soon gathered, and without cause wanted to fight me. I finally smiled, which seemed to make them worse, and when I tried to mount, they rammed their bows and arrows into the wheel. I finally scared them with my revolver and succeeded in riding away rapidly. They then pounced on the soldier and labelled him to death.

The cry of "Ts! Ts!" arose.

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ARYAN ORIGINS.

We had occasion not very long ago to refer to Max Müller's modified statement at the last Congress of Orientalists, with respect to the original locality from which the Aryans came. Without pretending to assign any particular spot as the cradle of that race, Aryan came. Without pretending to assign any particular spot as the cradle of that race, Aryan came. His main further suggestion is that, in the 'ascented elevation of the land of Northern Siberia' and the probable accompaniment of a change of climate, were conditions under which a great emigration took place the Eurasian Mediterranean and an unparalleled downfall of the watery vapours of that inland sea. The above would suggest a far-spread origin of the bed of the [Fertile] Gali' gives rise at once to a production of sea inland and prevention of sea outlet,' causing an unprecedented deluge, 'destructive even of a great civilization.' We find we have no record received under support from another writer. We refer to Mr. J. S. Stuart-Glenie's recent article entitled 'Aryan Origins' in the *Contemporary Review*. The article itself is an attempt to support a new theory of the origin of Aryans, a theory which has not yet perhaps matured into a hypothesis; but while the writer thinks can be supported from different and independent sources. These, however, are rather indicated than laid under contribution. Yet the discussion involves several points of striking interest, which we shall leave briefly till before our return. The time of the Aryan is more ambitious than that of the Achaeans. We cannot stop there, however, and are bound to treat it further back and ask *Whence that earlier civilization?*

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Freming, then, that the traditions as to Aryan origin point to the North, the question arises whether the region of which we are in quest lay in Europe, as supposed by Huxley, or in Asia, as alleged by Max Müller. What appears to be the writer's great argument for assigning to the Aryans an Asiatic origin is the existence, in past ages, of a vast inland sea which separated Europe from Asia, in the same manner as the Mediterranean divides Europe from Africa. The vast sea in question, though it from the Euxine to the Mediterranean, has now been called the Black Sea, and in a sketch map of Europe which is given in the *Contemporary*, it is shown as having existed on the west of the Uralian mountains and the river Volga, and to have extended from the present Black Sea to the northern boundary of Germany. While that sea existed—and its existence at a comparatively recent period is said to be strongly supported by the best geological opinion—it would prove an obstacle to any ancient tribes migrating across it towards regions whence they could descend upon the lands watered by the Euphrates and the Nile. If Chaldea and Egypt, as civilized countries, existed before the drying up of the Eurasian Mediterranean, they must have been assisted by races descending from the North of Asia; in other words, the white race from which the governing classes of those countries were derived were the Achaeans, who inhabiting the centre and north of Asia. From this race the Semitic and Aryan races are supposed to have sprung: the former before the European Mediterranean ceased to exist; the latter when that inland sea had been dried up. What was once its bed, became subsequently a great upheaval, the cradle-land of the Aryan race, who, originating from the Achaeans, whose stock passed over to Europe from Asia.

As might be expected, Mr. Stuart-Glenie endeavours to explain how such a vast inland sea came to be dried up. This he connects with a Meso-potamian deluge spoken of in 'the great Chaldean Epic' of which sundry traditions ('variants') exist in different lands, one of which is the Biblical deluge! This is a bold speculation, and the writer himself admits it is revolutionary character. The mere theory of the bed of what was once sea, becoming eventually dry land by great concretions of nature, is not altogether either novel or original. It was the well-known theory of Grenville Sharp in regard to the Noachian deluge, which he represented as having produced such a subsidence of the surface of the earth that dry land and sea beds exchanged places, and the old world thus actually 'perished,' giving place to a new earth. It does seem to stand to reason that any great concretion of nature which would produce so stupendous a change as the upheaval of the bed of a vast sea, must be attended with corresponding depression of large tracts of land and far-reaching effects. To this view Grenville Sharp's theory would be more consistent with itself than any supposition which treated an upheaval of a sea-bottom by itself, and apart from amending conundrums about the bed in question, and in fact almost counter. Mr. Stuart-Glenie refers to the volcanic nature of the soil around Mesopotamia and the frequent earthquakes to which it is subject. His first suggestion is that the Meso-potamian deluge was caused by earthquakes in the North bursting asunder the present Straits of Dardanelles and Bosphorus, accompanied by seismic disturbances in the region of the Persian Gulf, such as would uplift its bed

and cause an inflow, accompanied, too, by torrential rainfall's along the length of the frontier between Armenia and the mouth of the Euphrates. It seems difficult to follow any one into details such as this. His main further suggestion is that, Aryans came. Without pretending to assign any particular spot as the cradle of that race, Aryan came. His main further suggestion is that, in the 'ascented elevation of the land of Northern Siberia' and the probable accompaniment of a change of climate, were conditions under which a great emigration took place the Eurasian Mediterranean and an unparalleled downfall of the watery vapours of that inland sea. The above would suggest a far-spread origin of the bed of the [Fertile] Gali' gives rise at once to a production of sea inland and prevention of sea outlet,' causing an unprecedented deluge, 'destructive even of a great civilization.'

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Briefly then, Mr. Stuart-Glenie's idea is that the civilization of the Aryans was not original but derivative: it was derived from that of Egypt and Chaldea, in which countries the ruling classes were a white race, the progenitors in civilization of the later Aryans. That ancient white race, the writer proposes to call Achaeans, which is perhaps as suitable a name as any, for it gives no information as to the people in question beyond the fact of their being an ancient race. The proof of this, he tells us, may be found in ethnographical portraits, 'ethnographical tradition' and 'ethnographical observations' of the present day. The writer finds those portraits in wall-paintings, statues, and statuettes, in sarcophagi and inscriptions of kings and priests of the earliest dynasties both of Egypt and Chaldea. As regards Egypt, an almost uninterrupted series of skulls and mummies present, with occasional exceptions, 'those high noses and fine profiles, and that noble cerebral development' which 'with long hair and beards, and more or less fair or light coloured complexion, have been the distinctive characteristics of the historic conquerors and civilizers of all other races.'

The above would suggest a